## **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**



### **Manufacturer:**

Ripley® Miller

#### **Product Name:**

Ripley® Miller Two-Hole Fiber Stripper for 250/900µm Buffer & 125/250µm Coating

### **Manufacturer Part Number:**

FO103-D-250

· Click here for more details on the Ripley® Miller Two-Hole Fiber Stripper for 250/900µm Buffer & 125/250µm Coating

# FO 103 Series

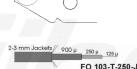
## Fiber Optic Strippers

<u>Warning:</u> Never use this tool on live electrical circuits; it is not insulated against electrical shock. Always use **OSHA/ANSI** or other industry approved eye protection when using tools. This is not to be used for purposes other than intended. Please read and understand instructions before operating this tool.

Note: These tools are manually operated cutting devices for stripping buffer coatings from optical fiber and not intended to cut or strip wire or Kevlar.



2-3 mm Jackets 250 μ 125 μ FO 103-D-J



FO 103-D-250

125 µ

#### FO 103-S

- MODEL FO 103-S is for stripping 250
- micron coating from 125 micron optical fiber
   Precise hole & V-opening allow for accurate coating removal
- · Factory set, requires no adjustment
- Prevents scratching or nicking of optical fiber
- Additional models and sizes available upon request

### FO 103-D

#### **Dual Hole Models**

- MODEL FO 103-D-J stripping functions:
- 1) 2-3 mm patch cord jackets
- 2) Standard 250 micron buffer from 125 micron optical fiber
- MODEL FO 103-D-250 stripping functions: 1) 900 micron tight buffer from 250 micron
- buffer coating
  2) Standard 250 micron buffer coatings from
- 125 micron optical fiber

### FO 103-T

#### Three Hole Model

- MODEL FO 103-T-250-J stripping functions:
- 1) 2-3 mm patch cord jackets
- 2) 900 micron tight buffer from 250 micron buffer coating
- 3) Standard 250 micron buffer from 125 micron buffer coated optical fiber
- Factory set, requires no adjustment

#### FO 103 Series Operational Maintenance Guidelines

Miller FO 103 series tools are factory set and cannot be adjusted or calibrated. The tool may be periodically checked for proper operation. Prior to and during the inspection, the tool may be cleaned with a fine plastic bristled brush to remove debris from the opening. The opening may be cleaned with dry compressed air.

#### **Evaluation Steps**

technician.

- 1) <u>Visual Evaluation</u>. Check for damage to the tool such as: rust on the ground surfaces; rough operation of the handles; bent, missing or damaged tool stop or deformation of the adjacent area. The tool must be clean and dry before proceeding with the test procedures.

  2) <u>Functional Evaluation</u>. The tool should only be used to strip fiber and the fiber should be subjected to normal qualification tests. The buffered fiber used for these tests should be standard 125 µm cladded fiber. The stripping of fiber should be performed by a trained
- 3) Optical Evaluation. Tools should be inspected at least every 6 months or after performing the equivalent of (500) 25mm strips whichever occurs first. The test period should be reviewed annually to determine if more frequent testing is required.

  Tools should be kept clean and dry to eliminate surface corrosion. Any tool that fails to meet established standards should be replaced.

  The opening should be viewed with an optical comparator with a magnification of 50X to 100X power. When performing the evaluations the tool should be held closed with moderate hand pressure and placed flat on a fixture so that the ground faces are perpendicular to the angle of viewing. The opening should form a complete round circle. The diagonal guide/cutting surfaces should overlap completely. The tool hole openings should adhere to the following guidelines\*
  - $-125\mu m$  opening should be no greater than  $175\mu m$
  - -250μm opening should be no greater than 765 μm
  - -2-3mm opening should be no greater than 1.70mm

\*Consult factory for custom applications.

It is important to note that the ground surfaces must be held perpendicular to the viewing angle as deviation from this will distort the shape and size of the opening.

# Contact the professionals at Fiber Optic Center for a quote or to get more details.

# **Instructions for FO 103 - Part 2**

## **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Strip the fiber following steps 1 through 3 below.
- 2. Clean the stripped fiber and terminate the end per the splice or connector manufacturer's instructions.

**Note:** When stripping extended lengths of buffer coating, it is recommended that several short strips be made to achieve the desired length. This will relieve any pressure caused by the stripped buffer coating as it accumulates ahead of the cutting edge. Clean the "V" opening of the tool on a regular basis with 99% Isopropyl Alcohol or an "Alcohol Prep Wipe" to insure proper operation. Failure to do so could cause the fiber to break.

**Caution:** The tool should not be opened beyond factory pre set limits. Forcing open the tool or bypassing the open position stop will result in loss of factory pre-set calibration and damage the tool.



Fig. 1

**Step 1.** (Fig 1) Insert fiber into the opening of the tool.



Fig. 2

**Step 2.** (Fig 2) Close the tool squarely around the fiber.



Fig. 3

**Step 3.** (Fig. 3) Draw the tool along the fiber using thumb pressure while keeping the tool perpendicular to the fiber